Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1805. [No. 1350.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerfeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elafticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marfteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will fell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy;
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Muftard, 15 dozen each,
6 do. do. Double-Glouceſter Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

June 19. d

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Bookstore, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-ſtreet.

For LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP
WILLIAM,
Captain *John Bacon*;
Two hundred and 64 tons burthen, nearly new. Advances, will be made on consignments per this veſſel. The freight will be moderate. Apply to

William Hodgſon.

July 2. d

Mackarel & Whiſkey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL juſt received, per ſchooner Hiram, from Rhode-Iſland:
ALSO,
35 barrels ſtrong proof RYE WHISKEY—and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. Theſe articles will be ſold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varniſh,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boſton Beef,
50 kegs Raiſins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogſheads and barrels,
Three bales Ruſſia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15. d

LOST,

On Wedneſday, the 10th inſtant, between the Branch Bank of Waſhington and Alexandria,

A BILL, drawn by Mr. *John Proudfit*, of Norfolk, on Mr. *Buller Cocke*, of Waſhington, for 500 dollars, dated Norfolk, 25th day of June, at 60 days, in my favor; accepted 29th, an endorſed by me.

Any perſon having found this Bill, will be pleaſed to depoſit it at the Branch Bank, in Waſhington, or deliver it to the ſubſcriber.

The payment being ſtopt, it can be of no uſe to the finder.

William Hodgſon.

Alexandria, July 13.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the 5th day of Auguſt next, on which occaſion a full meeting of the proprietors is requeſted, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, together with the diſburſements of the Treaſurer ſince the laſt general meeting, will then be laid before them for their conſideration.

By order of the Board,
Joſeph Carleton,
Treaſurer Potomac Company.

George-Town, July 9. (10) d5A

TO RENT,

A convenient two-ſtory Brick-houſe on Wilkes ſtreet, oppoſite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE

Have juſt received, by the brig Harmony, Robert B. Hall, maſter, from Boſton.
3 bales beſt Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 cheſts Young Hyſon } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial }
20 boxes beſt Spaniſh Segars
2 pipes firſt quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molaſſes
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaſter Paris.

July 6. d

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very beſt quality juſt received by
Mandeville & Jameſſon.

May 15. d

☞ Adventurers in Lottery No. 3, for the *Encouragement of Literature*, may know the fate of their Tickets, on application to the Printer, and paying 12 and half cents for each ticket. July 15.

Freſh Fruit.

THIS DAY RECEIVED,
Per the ſchooner Eliza, from New-Providence,
A quantity of
Pine-Apples, Limes, &c.
All in excellent order.

John A. Burford.

July 11. d

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital ſtock of ſaid Bank for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their repreſentatives, on *Friday* next the 5th inſtant.

By order of the Preſident and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſhier.

July 2. 3w3taw

Mandeville & Jameſſon

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogſheads Barbadoes Molaſſes.
8 hogſheads St. Croix Sugars.
Engliſh F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

BEEF AND PORK.

We have juſt received, prime and meſs Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Waſhington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Freſh teas, particularly ſelected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins ſugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump ſugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiſkey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Liſbon, } WINES.
Teneriffe, }
Malaga and }
Port, }
Claret in caſes,
20 Boxes freſh muſcatel raiſins,
Very beſt chocolate,
Dixon's beſt muſtard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general aſſortment of groceries as uſual.

The whole of which are of a ſuperior quality, and will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,
Which he will diſpoſe of on terms advantageous to the purchaſers, for caſh or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and ſecond cloths
Kerſeymeres and ſwandowns
Bearſkins and ſcarnonghts
Durants and calimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd cambletts
Silk, cotton, and worſted hoſiery
Engliſh extra long ſilk gloves
Silk twiſt and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marſeilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and ſilk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muſlins
India Jaconet do.
Fuſtians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk ſilk and cotton ſlings.

January 7.

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and Twenty-two bbls. } MUSCOVADO SUGARS
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by ſloop Sloop Diana, from Martinico—for ſale on reaſonable terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.

WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 buſhels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good ſhipping order,

July 6. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

About 30,000
White Oak Hogſhead & Barrel Staves,
Of good quality: *Alſo,*
A few ſquared Logs of Walnut.

WM. HODGSON.

July 5. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels peaſe, ſuitable for the Weſt-India market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 3. d.

The ſubſcribers have juſt received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,
30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.

Lawraſon & Fowle.

June 24. d

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogſheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in ſtore——*Alſo,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the Weſt-India market.

James Sanderſon.

June 20. d

FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Juſt received and for Sale on reaſonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant aſſortment of goods, ſelected from the lateſt importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and caſſimeres,
Cotton caſſimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fuſtians,
Long and ſhort nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marſeilles,
Waiſtcoating,
4-4 7-8, Iriſh linens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Iriſh and Flanders ſheeting,
Plattillas,
Britannias,
Sileſias,
Silk, cotton and thread hoſiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muſlins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muſlins,
Colonade and croſs-barred ſtriped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace ſhawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
Engliſh and French ſilk gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
Engliſh ſplit ſtraw bonnets,
Madraſs and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baſtas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to ſell at the moſt reduced price.

May 26.

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and 3 in half feet Cologne Mill-Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill-Stones for ſale: Alſo, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be ſold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

From the UNITED STATES' GAZETTE.

A brief ſketch of the political parties which have exiſted in Pennſylvania.

For ſome time previous to the revolution the royal and proprietary parties, with alternate ſucceſs, agitated the inhabitants of the province, and gave ample exerciſe and amuſement to the *quidnuncs* of thoſe days. The quakers took the lead on the ſide of the latter, and the preſbyterians on that of the former, and many a well fought day atteſted, that their force and numbers were pretty well balanced—warmth and violence were often exhibited in thoſe trials of ſtrength; means and meaſures reſorted to, which probably latter times have not ſurpaſſed. The famous conteſt of two rival Burgeſſes, which laſted two days, and ended in a numerical equality of votes, leave on record a curious inſtance of political induſtry and perſeverance. Whilſt thoſe controverſies were in full operation, the important ſubject of oppoſition to the court of St. James, called off the attentions of the citizens of Britiſh America, from their domeſtic broils. In Pennſylvania the parties were totally broken up and the ſects of

WHIG AND TORY

embraced the whole community, without any relations to the former diviſions. The tory party being but a ſmall minority, and their creed involving a queſtion which was immediately determined againſt them by the general voice of the country, they withdrew from the liſts. The whigs were ſhortly after thrown into two diviſions.

REPUBLICANS and CONSTITUTIONALISTS, on the merit of a conſtitution already formed for the ſtate: the latter party held themſelves devoted to this form of government, which conſiſted of a ſingle branch of legiſlation, on whoſe proceedings the executive had no control. The republicans profeſſed to favor a ſyſtem of checks, by a double houſe of legiſlature and a qualified executive veto.

Thoſe parties were preſently at iſſue. The Conſtitutionaliſts, although poſſeſſed of the government, it is probable, never poſſeſſed a majority in the ſtate, but their being in place, and ſupported by a large portion of enterprize and violence, withſtood the ſhocks of their opponents for ſeveral years. They loſt ground, however with every effort until at length having ſuffered a great diminution of numbers, nd almoſt an entire deſtitution of reſpectability, they merged in the all important parties of

FEDERALISTS AND ANTIFEDERALISTS.

The ſtate conſtitution was new modelled about this time according to the views and principles of the republicans as above mentioned, and went into operation without any ſerious oppoſition.

Federal politics now filled the whole country and abſorbed every other political conſideration. In this ſtate the federaliſts ſat out, poſſeſſing not only their ſhare in the adminiſtration of the general government, but triumphed in a prodigious majority at home in numbers, and ſtill greater in talents, wealth and reſpectability.

The antifederaliſts, in great diſmay, but not in deſpair, proceeded to organize their broken ranks and collect their ſcattered forces. The wreck of the ancient conſtitutional party who had been ſome time wandering like a caſhiered regiment, threw in a moſt welcome ſupply of recruits of the genuine ſtamp. Now emboldened they opened a correſpondence with the malcontents of the neighbouring ſtates, fraternized with all ſorts of foreign adventurers, and by a hardy uſe of the attrocious means of jacobin miſrule, began to render themſelves formidable. Twelve years from the eſtabliſhment of the government brought to maturity the machinations of the oppoſition and terminated the political career of the federaliſts.

How this event was brought about, and the uſe that has been made of it, is well recollected by all. To the enlightened patriot, whoſe laudable ambition would prompt him to beſtow a great benefit to his country, I conſign the duty of recording the particulars of this political cataſtrophe, whilſt I proceed to the workings of the preſent day.

The actual majority, as if doomed to fulfil the evil prophecies of their antagoniſts, were hardly in complete poſſeſſion of power till they began to manifeſt the truth of what had been often foretold of them, namely, "that they were compoſed of ſuch heterogeneous materials, particularly in this ſtate, as could not long hold together." They have accordingly ſeparated into two grand diviſions, under the titles of FRIENDS OF THE CONSTITUTION, and FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE, alias *Republicans* and *Jacobins*, alias *Tertiam Quids* and *Revolutioniſts*. The former of theſe parties are zealous ſupporters of the exiſting ſtate conſtitution, their adverſaries are as ſtrenuous for its alteration or deſtruction. The model aimed at, by their own account, bears a ſtrong reſemblance to the former ſtate conſtitution, and muſt neceſſarily if obtained, produce nearly the ſame effects upon ſociety.

The ſtate of Pennſylvania conſequently at preſent appears to exhibit the ſingular phenomenon of being agitated by three political parties at one and at the ſame time. This appearance, however, is not altogether ſupported by fact, for between the two recently formed parties, the differences on the ſubject of federal politics, are not ſuppoſed to be many, and between the friends of the conſtitution and the party *ci-devant* ſtyled *federaliſts*, in relation to ſtate politics, there is perhaps no difference at all. It will be obſerved by this ſtatement, that we are now brought back to nearly the ſame ſituation of party as exiſted in the ſtate previous to the adoption of the federal conſtitution.

On the ſubject of thoſe various changes of parties, I add but a ſingle obſervation, they appear in no inſtance to have been the effect of any public coalition or ſpecific agreement, but aroſe from an involuntary union of the beſt intereſts of the ſtate, originating in favour of ſome great and ſalutary meaſures,* and were then decompoſed by the ordinary means of oppoſition in democracies.

OBSERVER.

* The adoption of the firſt ſtate conſtitution is an exception to this in the opinion of many—But I apprehend not—that form of government was probably moſt ſuitable at the time, though it certainly ceaſed to be ſo long before it was cancelled.

NEW-YORK, July 20.

Yeſterday arrived at this port the brig Eliza, captain Burgeſs, in 12 days from Havanna. By this veſſel we have undoubted information, that the combined fleet, or that part at leaſt, compoſed by the Spaniſh ſhips under admiral Gravina, were *confidently* expected at Havanna: It is *no doubt* true, that letters were recently received there, addreſſed to *admiral Gravina*, the Spaniſh admiral, directed to the care of the captain general of marines. It was currently reported, and delieved, that the Spaniſh part of the fleet, ſupported by ſome French ſhips would go to LeVera Cruz, take in the treaſure there, (ſaid to amount to 25 millions of dollars) and touch at Havanna on the homeward-bound paſſage. This object is, doubtleſs, important enough to juſtify the report. In fact it was not doubted at all in Havanna.

The following intereſting narrative has been received from captain Leeth Smith, of the brig Iris, of this port, on his paſſage to Liverpool, dated

"*At Sea, Tueſday morning, June 25th, in lat. 41, N. long. 57, W.*

"DEAR SIR,

"On Sunday laſt, in lat. 41, 50, long. 58, 30, I fell in with the brig Lion of New York, a wreck, having no maſts ſtanding, no bowſprit, her head on, one maſt along ſide, her quarter boards all good, her bulwarks nearly gone, and one anchor on the forecaſtle. A Boſton brig was faſt to her, and had been ſo for twenty four hours; the men on board were cutting up the decks to get out the cargo. She was level with the water a midſhips, quarter deck all above water though ſhe was full. I knowing her, told the maſter of the Boſton brig her name, the captain's name, how long ſhe had been out, and whither ſhe was bound, deſiring him to be particular in reporting her immediately after his arrival. He told me they had found one dead man on board, and that every thing appeared as if ſhe had been ſtruck with lightning. She ſits upright as a diſh; and this brig will no doubt get a great deal out of her, as ſhe was light. I told the captain that the Lion had two good boats on board when ſhe left New York; and, as ſo many articles were left unwaſhed away from the deck, I was in hopes the crew had been fortunate enough to effect their eſcape. If any of them are gone in the boats, I pray God they may arrive at ſome port in ſafety. I am, ſir, your humble ſervant. LEE SMITH.

"P. S. I ſhould have gone on board to ſee the body of the dead man; but the wind blew freſh, and night was faſt approaching.

"Should this be the firſt intelligence of this diſtreſſing event, be ſo kind as to inform the wife and family of capt. Clark, who reſide at Brooklyn, and with whom I am intimate.

"I ſend this by the brig Star, captain Simmons, for Providence, R. I."

BALTIMORE, July 20.

Arrived ſhip Suffolk, Ingerſoll, 19 days from Barbadoes. Left there ſhip Lucy Ann, of this port, to ſail in two days for a market; ſchooner Amazon of do. for Guadaloupe, in three days; brig Venoni, Burtwell, for leeward in ten days; Connecticut, Blinn, for St. Vincent next day; ſchr. Four Friends, Hammer, for leeward in ten days; Director, Jones, for Baltimore in ten days; ſloop Middleton, do. 5 days. July 4, ſpoke ſhip two Brothers, from Philadelphia for Antigua, out 35 days. 11th, ſhip Hercules, from Philadelphia for Campeachy, out 13 days. 13th, was boarded by the Driver ſloop of war, who informed, that the day before, they heard from an American veſſel, that he had juſt paſſed the French fleet, ſteering towards Europe. 14th, two brigs from Newbern, N. C. for Barbadoes. 16th, brig Superb, from Baltimore for Barbadoes.

Arrived ſchooner Bloſſom, Davidſon, 14 days from La Guira. Sailed in company with brig Charlotte. Left there ſhip Clothier, Donaldſon, for Philadelphia, loading, to ſail in ten or twelve days; Active, Vernan, do. not diſcharged, uncertain; Catharine, Hilliard, New York, diſcharging; brig Dominick, Fremmels, Philadelphia, do. eight or ten days; Traveller, Tubbs, do. loading, eight days; Molly, Chamberlain, do. not yet admitted; brig Tucker New York, do. Peace, Bartlett, Newburyport, diſcharging, uncertain; Friendſhip, Buſſington of Salem, captain dead, uncertain when to ſail; Tartar, Murr, do. in two or three days; ſchooner Elizabeth, Lockwood, New York, loading, eight or ten days; John Wharton, Medlin, Philadelphia, do. in four or five days; Harmony, Gold, Baltimore, not entered; Governor M'Kean, Morſe, Philadelphia, do. Bloom, Davis, do. Dwyer, Brown, uncertain, diſcharging.

Alſo, arrived ſchooner Felicity, Weſt, 15 days from St. Kitts. Left no American veſſels. In lat. 27 was boarded by the Britiſh 50 gun ſhip Leander, who forced captain W. to take on board eight Spaniſh paſſengers that he had taken out of a Spaniſh ſhip they captured that morning from La Guira, bound to Spain.

The ſchooner Minerva, Neilſon, 43 days from Madeira, is below.

For Sale—or to Let,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE which I now occupy, on Royal-ſtreet. As I am going to remove, poſſeſſion may be had the firſt day of Auguſt.

JOSEPH SMITH.

July 22. 1aw

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JULY 23.

The following ſingular paragraph is from the Portſmouth Oracle. We preſume it expoſes ſome *blunder* of the legiſlature of *New Hampſhire*, by which they have done more than they intended:

NATIONAL BANK TREMBLING!

The enlightened legiſlature of New Hampſhire, by an act paſſed June 14, 1805, have annexed a penalty of Twenty Dollars, to be recovered by indictment, upon any perſon who ſhall, after the firſt day of Auguſt next, iſſue or paſs any note, bill, order or check of the bank of the United States.!

A letter from General James Robertſon one of the commiſſioners appointed to treat with the Chickeſaw, Choctaw, and Creek nations of Indians, to a gentleman near this place, dated, "Chickeſaw nation, May 28, 1805" mention, that there are the moſt flattering proſpect of cultivating the treaty; that George Colbert, had ſtepped forward and uſed all his exertions, in favor of it, and that the commiſſioners would ſet out the next day for the Choctaw nation, accompanied by Chickeſaw chiefs.

[*Naſhville paper.*]

We ſeldom make any remarks upon European politics, ſenſible that whatever we might make muſt be, generally ſpeaking, the mere effect of imbecile conjecture. A few deſultory obſervations we, however, deem it proper to make, to expoſe ſome highly erroneous opinions entertained by ſome of our democrats. We have ſeen in ſome papers the expreſſion of a wiſh that the power of the Engliſh navy may be ſo leſſened as to yield to that of France; we have heard the fervid expreſſion, by ſome democrats, of a wiſh that the long threatened invaſion of England may ſoon be undertaken, and *with ſucceſs*, on the part of the French.

Has any man of this deſcription duly conſidered the conſequences that muſt inevitably reſult from a deſtruction of the Britiſh naval force? or the conſequences of a conqueſt of England by France? Dreadful conſequences to Europe; the certainly ruinous conſequences to us?

What will be the effect on Europe? Almoſt half Europe is already ſubjugated to the power of Bonaparte:—weaken or deſtroy the Britiſh navy, and the reſt of Europe will ſhortly yield.——The French navy would ſtrengthen in double proportion to the weakening of the Engliſh, and ſoon by land and by water, Napoleon becomes almoſt the monarch of the globe. How ſoon would both the Eaſt and the Weſt Indies be his. Deſtroy the Britiſh navy, and his they will become. Where would be *our commerce?* Will not men *think?* On the ſouth and in Canada, we ſhould have French neighbors. There is a ſtrange infatuation that prevents ſome men from thinking as common ſenſe ſuggeſts.

Bonaparte has been or pretended to be very deſirous of peace. For what purpoſe? Only that he may have time to convert his reſources into a vaſt accumulation of land and naval forces, particularly naval. The conqueſt of a great part of the world would then be eaſy. Or do our democrats ſtill entertain an high opinion of Bonaparte's *republicaniſm?* Do they believe that his only wiſh is the extenſion of the bleſſings of *liberty?* The modern Alexander is great in ſhow; Waſhington was truly great. Bonaparte has conquered for himſelf; Waſhington for his country. It is evident that there are no ſublinary limitations to Bonaparte's ambition. If he can accompliſh more, he will not reſt contented with preſent poſſeſſions. England alone, "with tough two handed ſway," fights for the yet unconquered parts of Europe; ſhe fights alſo for America. Europe and America owe vaſt obligations to England. Britain is no favorite of ours, but mankind owe her heavy debts of gratitude for withſtanding a power that aims at the ſubjugation of mankind. It is not becauſe *France* has this enormous aſcendency in Europe, but becauſe *any*

...power has it, that we are to dread ...e approaching consequences to Eu...ope and to ourselves. If England ...ad now a control on the continent e...qual to that of France; if Germany, ...weden and Denmark were subjugat...d to Britain; should we not pray for ...uccess to the arms of France; should ...we not rejoice in the strength of a ...French navy—till the all grasping am...bition of a *single* power should be curb...ed, and the balance of European pow...er be restored. Certainly we should.

(Virginia Gazette.)

Extracts from Thomas Paine's New Revolutionary Address, lately published in the New York Citizen.

The succession of constitutions and public characters, is likely to be as rapid, (says the Boston Gazette) and as salutary to the body politic, in this country, as it was in France, under the inventive reign of the Abbe Seyes. Mr. Randolph is employed about the constitution of the United States, which is most certainly destined, under the specious pretrext of *amendments*, to be totally changed in form and feature. The Aurora man is prepairing a new garment to cover the nakedness of Pennsylvania; and Tom Paine, who has grown tired of the calm of peace and national tranquility, is now laboring to pull down the sanctuary of laws in New York, that he may have the pleasure of witnessing the confusion of tongues in erecting a new one. The motives which actuate the two former are selfish and mercenary; but the latter is governed by those principles of disinterested *experimental philosophy* which have always characterised his conduct, and which teach man to question the good which is before him, and to *march* on till the *perfect perfectability* of government is obtained. In the first address of Mr. Paine to the people of New York, (which he calls an *Essay on Governments*, Constitutions and Characters) he says—]

The people of Pennsylvania are, at this time, earnestly occupied on the subject of calling a convention to revise their state constitution, and there can be but little doubt that a revision is necessary. It is a constitution, they say, for the emolument of lawyers.

It has happened that the constitutions of all the states were formed before any experience had been had or could be had, on the representative system of government; and it would be a miracle in human affairs, that mere theory without experience, should start into perfection at once. The constitution of New York was formed as early as the year '77. The subject that occupied and engrossed the minds of the public at that time was the revolutionary war and the establishment of independence, and in order to give effect to the declaration of independence by congress, it was necessary that the states severally should make a practicable beginning, by establishing state constitutions and trust to time and experience for improvement. The general defect in all the constitutions is, that they are modelled too much after the system, if it can be called a system, of the English government, which in practice is the most corrupt system in existence, for it is corruption systematised.

An idea also generally prevailed at that time, of keeping, what were called, the legislative, the executive and the judiciary powers, distinct and separated from each other. But this idea whether correct or not, is always contradicted in practice; for where the consent of a governor, or executive, is required to an act before it can become a law, or where he can by his negative prevent an act of the legislature from becoming a law, he is effectually a part of the legislature, and possesses full one half of the powers of a whole legislature.

In this state (New-York) this power is vested in a select body of men composed of the executive, by which is to be understood the governor, the chancellor, and the judges, and called the council of revision. This is certainly better than vesting that power in an individual, if it is necessary to invest it any where. But it is a direct contradiction to the maxim set up, that those powers ought to be kept separate; for here the executive and the judiciary are united into one power, acting legislatively.

When we see maxims that fail in practise, we ought to go to the root and examine if the maxim be true. Now it does not signify, how many nominal divisions, and subdivisions and classifications we make, for the fact is, *there are but two powers in any government, the power of willing or enacting the laws, and the power of executing them*; for what is called the *judiciary* is a branch of executive power; it executes the laws; and what is called the *executive*, is, a superintending power to see that the laws are executed. [*Common Sense.*]

From the Boston Repertory.

While we have been laying before the public a variety of documents, relative to Mr. Jefferson's private character, and have necessarily drawn one of the darkest pictures that civilized society can produce, our political opponents have not ceased to assert, though in the face of truth and their own recent complaints, that we have attacked his private character, because we were compelled to approve of his public measures, and of the administration in general.

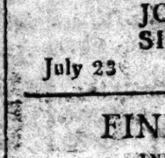
This, unfortunately, is not the case; would it were so. Nor was it said with any other view but to divert our attention, and rescue the "greatest man" "the *immaculate*, *pious* and *exemplary* President" from the lash of public justice, the well merited *lacerations* of the press.

But we feel it a duty now to return to the distresses of our country. In the days of Washington and Adams, our commerce either floated securely to every part of the world, or negociation for redress followed injury, or the strong arm of the nation was extended for the protection of the property of its citizens. Never, never was the commerce of the United States in such a situation as at present. Our vessels are mouldering, cargoes perishing, and individuals, seamen and merchants sinking into poverty in Tortola and other English ports. The French exercise a rapacity not less ferocious and vindictive, than when we were at war. Commissioned and non-commissioned cruisers, either plunder our countrymen on the high seas, or conduct them into port, where with a mock trial or perhaps with none, they are despoiled, and turned out like vagrants, dependent on hospitality for the means of returning to their native country. In Guadaloupe, as appears by very recent accounts, some of our countrymen are suffering, in loathsome prisons, worse treatment than English prisoners of war.

The whose trade of St. Domingo is in a most perplexing and unprecedented situation. Our government, in some measure, countenances the trade to that country. Our vessels are suffered to clear at our Custom-houses, for, and to enter from its ports. And while the nation is deriving a large income from that very commerce, those who prosecute it are treated like pirates, and not a gleam of hope appears, that redress will ever be obtained or even sought.

Here is a most striking proof of the imbecillity of the administration.—— Does not common sense say that the trade of St. Domingo ought to be forbidden or protected? It is said our merchants may go or not; the risk is of their choosing. And pray is not this the very state of a people without government. These vessels go to St. Domingo; if they return, government exacts duties on the cargo, as well as on those which are protected; if they are plundered or captured, condemned or destroyed, government refuses all relationship. This is *one* feature in the administration of Mr. Jefferson, which we presume, every man of sense and information must condemn as weak, unjust, and disgraceful, and tending to destroy that confidence in government, so essential to the happiness of the country.

For Freight or Passengers



To New-York or Boston

The Schooner

A L M I R A,

Capt. EDMONDS;

One half her freight being already engaged, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms. She has good accommodations for passengers.—Apply to

Bayne & Cartwright, or

The Captain on board at Harper's wharf.

July 23. d3t

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the Honorable the United States Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, between Peter Cahall and Catharine his wife, complainants, and Robert and Walter Alexander, defendants,

WILL BE SOLD,

at the house of Mr. Thrift, on the lands of Robert Alexander, near Alexandria, known by the name of Abingdon,

So much of the LANDS

Of the said Robert Alexander, which was willed to him by his father, Robert Alexander, deceased, as will satisfy and pay one moiety of the sum of three hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty three cents, with legal interest thereon from the first day of December, 1794, till paid; and one moiety of the costs of suit. The sale to take place on the *16th day of August, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.*

PETER WISE, sen.
JOHN C. VOWELL,
SIMON SOMERS, } *Comm'rs.*

July 23 law5t

FINLAY & COOK

INFORM THE PUBLIC,

That they have just received from London, via Baltimore, a small but well chosen collection of ENGRAVINGS, from the best European artists, and which they presume are superior to any now offered for sale in Alexandria:

Amongst these works are—

A sublime representation of the last Supper, from a painting by West, historical painter to the king of England.

The Redeemer, by Miller.

Saint John, by the Rev. W. Peters, Rector.

A full length Portrait of Lewis the sixteenth, in his robes of state, by Collet, painter to the unfortunate king.

The Ale-House Door and the Hay-Market, with a few more Fancy Pieces.

They have, likewise, procured from Philadelphia, a few Copies of the

POLYGRAPHIC PAINTING,

Lately introduced in America.

They consist of a beautiful allegorical design to the memory of WASHINGTON, and Portraits of Mr. and Mrs. WASHINGTON.

BURNISH and OIL GILDING executed in the best manner; and Frames for Paintings, Engravings, Needle-Work, &c. &c.

King-street, Alexandria,

July 23. 2aw3w

District of Columbia—to wit:

WHEREAS GEORGE W. POLLOCK hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of Hugh Barr; and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors all his property, real, personal or mixed: *Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the said George W. Pollock, that on Monday, the 29th instant, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, at the court-house, in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said George W. Pollock, and a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this 23d day of July, 1805.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

July 23. ed3t

CAROLINE MILLS,

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on the premises, on the 2d day of the 9th month, (September) next, a Merchant and country Mill, with 170 acres of land, on which are sufficient houses for the accommodation of millers and others; situate on the river Rappahannock, about two miles below the town of Port Royal, on a stream of water sufficient for three water wheels and four pair of stones, at almost all seasons of the year; is in the best wheat county perhaps in the state, where no competition can be dreaded and is on tide water.

The Merchant Mill has two overshot water wheels and three pair of five feet Burr stones, with every apparatus for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, is capable of making ten thousand barrels of flour annually.

The Country Mill is nearly adjoining the other, has one overshot water wheel, and one pair of five feet Burr Stones, is surrounded by wealthy farmers, who have large families and it is known that the profits arising from this country Mill alone will more than pay the interest of the money, the whole is supposed to be worth, in short this whole property is thought by judges to be the most valuable of the kind in the state of Virginia, and is sold in consequence of the death of Aquila Janney, to enable the subscriber to close the concerns of the late partnership of Aquila and Elisha Janney.

Terms of sale will be one fourth in cash, or an aproved negociable note at sixty days; the balance in three equal payments, at six, nine and twelve months, bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be secured in such manner as may be determined on and made known at the time and place of sale.

ELISHA JANNEY,
Surviving Partner.

7th mo. 23d. 2awtf

Dr. HALL,

HAS REMOVED to the house formerly occupied by *John Overall* as a tavern;—where he hopes, by an attention to the duties of his profession, to merit a continuance of confidence.

July 23 2t

☞ The small House he lately occupied as a shop, IS TO RENT: possession will be given immediately.

MILITIA FINES.

THE subscriber having been appointed Collector of Fines for the 2d Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia, will proceed immediately to collect the same, as well as those not collected by the late Collector.

WILLIAM A[illegible]

July 23. d3t

NOTICE.

All persons that have claims against the estate of *Thomas M'Cowat*, sometime since of Leesburg, deceased, are requested to forward them, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, in Leesburg; as he wishes to ascertain the amount of the same, in order that he may make arrangements for their payment.

THOMAS M'COWAT, *Heir at Law.*

July 23. 1aw3t*

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the Sloop Unity,

One Trunk with SILK SUSPENDERS, and a Box *very fine* LACES.

And in Store,

About 80 Tierces of strong Stone Lime; a few Quarter-Casks of excellent Sherry Wine, and a few Pipes of Holland Gin; 40 barrels of Beef, Boston inspection; and 33 kegs of Philadelphia Butter.

A. W. Preuss, & Co.

July 22. d3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale, for ready money, on MONDAY, the 12th of August, next,

The House and Lot

Lately occupied by Mr. *Alexander Henderson*, adjoining the town of Alexandria.

☞ The sale will take place on the premises, at one o'clock, P. M.

July 22. dtf

MINOR THEATRE:

Adjoining Mr. BOGAN'S *Garden.*

MR. MAGINNISS solicits the patronage of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria and its vicinity, for TUESDAY EVENING, July 23, 1805, to a *variety of Entertainments*, as will be expressed in the bills of the day—and at the same time assures them, nothing shall be wanting to render them both pleasing and instructive.

July 22. 2t

TO BE HIRED,

BY THE YEAR OR MONTH;

A smart, active Negro Boy,

About 14 years of age—Apply to the Printer.

June 8. eo

FOR SALE,

On a very liberal credit for approved paper,

THE SCHOONER

HENRIETTA,

A beautiful veſſel, in complete order for ſea, burthen 550 barrels. For terms apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

July 13. eo2w

The ſubſcriber wiſhes to LEASE,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

His two FARMS,

IN Fairfax county, near the Fall's Church, about 10 miles from Alexandria, and about the ſame diſtance from George Town—Each farm contains between four and five hundred acres—The leſſee may have poſſeſſion in November next, and can be furniſhed on the premiſes with what quantity of Indian corn he may deem neceſſary, at the market price.

BENJAMIN DULANY.

July 18. eo7t.

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, between Fayette and Henry-ſtreets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-ſtreet, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The ſituation of this property is ſuch (being in one of the moſt thriving parts of the town) as to make the poſſeſſion of it very deſirable to any perſon having money to purchaſe, more eſpecially to dealers in country produce.

Alſo, for Sale,

A^n^ Houſe and Lot, on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, near Waſhington ſtreet, and oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. James Bacon. This ſituation is equal to any in town for buſineſs.

Likewiſe to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt ſtreets, moſt eligibly ſituated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpoſe *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for ſeveral years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wiſhed. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Waſhington ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, at Notley Hall, oppoſite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Waſhington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accuſtomed to wait in the houſe, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the ſubſcribers, near Alexandria, on Friday the 19th inſtant, a Negro Woman *named*

NELLY;

ABOUT 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, dark complexion—She had on when ſhe eſcaped, a callico jacket and white yarn petticoat—She was formerly the property of *Thomas Claikſon*, ſtate of Maryland, Prince George's county, near Piſcataway, and purchaſed by the ſubſcribers.

Any perſon apprehending ſaid runaway, and ſecuring her in any jail in this ſtate or Maryland, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, and all reaſonable expences paid.

THOMAS HUGHES.
JOHN WILSON.

July 20. eo4t

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20 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the ſubſcriber's houſe, near town, on Monday laſt, a NEGRO MAN ſlave called

REUBEN,

STRONG built, perfectly black, lounging walk and addicted to drinking—His dreſs a ticklenburg jacket and trowſers; he had, however, other clothes.

He is well known in this neighborhood, having long been a ſtage driver, particularly between Colcheſter and this place.

If taken in or near town a reaſonable reward will be given, if 50 miles from home Twenty Dollars, and proportionable for a leſs diſtance.

Maſters of veſſels and others are cautioned againſt taking off or harboring him.

W'M HODGSON.

Alexandria, July 17. d

Juſt Publiſhed,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Myſtery of Iniquity

OR AN

Addreſs to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium eccleſiaſtical hiſtory, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern epiſcopacy* to be ſpurious, and human legiſlation in the Church to be uſurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

Juſt Arrived, and, for Sale,

On board ſchooner Almira from New-Bedford, at Harper's wharf,

80 tons PLAISTER
30 bls. MACKEREL
ESSENCE SPRUCE
A quantity of OARS
4 pieces elegant HORSE FURNITURE, &c.

—ALSO—

WANTED, FREIGHT for New York or Boſton.

July 22 d3t§

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-ſtreet now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Waſhington ſtreets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertiſed for ſale; or any other Lots belonging to the ſubſcriber, for ſale by him, on reaſonable terms. STEPHEN COOKE.

Leeſburg, May 22. 1aw

DEARBORN's

Truly juſt Patent Balance,

Of all ſizes, from ounces to tons, (at half the price and with half the labor of ſcales and weights)

FOR SALE, BY

John G. Ladd.

May 28. oaw

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 1, 1805.

Polygraphick Painting.

THIS art, ſo long kept a ſecret and excluſively practiſed by the Polygraphick Society in London, is now in the poſſeſſion of a Citizen of the United States lately arrived from Europe; who propoſes to execute by ſubſcription, two hundred copies from an original Allegorical Painting in the Shakeſpeare Gallery, New-York, by permiſſion of the Proprietor: being

A PORTRAIT OF

WASHINGTON,

Supported by LIBERTY, VIRTUE, and JUSTICE. VIRTUE is holding the emblem of the reward he merited. In the right of the piece, AMERICA, characteriſed as an Ab-original, is ſeated in a penſive poſture, lamenting her loſs. In the left is PAINTING turned to HISTORY, for a ſubject worthy of her art, who is ſuppoſed to anſwer,

"There is none more worthy than Waſhington."

The whole forming a more emblematical tribute to the memory of that great man, than has yet been offered to the public.

To thoſe who eſteem his public ſervices and his private worth, and to the patrons of improvements in the fine arts, this work is dedicated. Such as are already furniſhed with different engravings on this ſubject, will, it is hoped, ſtill find room for the preſent undertaking, when they conſider, that it will be a PAINTING, and the deſign new, executed by a proceſs, which renders it more durable than oil paintings—that it requires no glaſs—that while their prints contain, perhaps a faint reſemblance only, this work affords a correct likeneſs, with the addition of ſix beautiful allegorical figures.—The price alſo is reduced ſo as to leave, comparative merits, no object.

Subſcriptions, at Eight Dollars each, payable on delivery, (which is little more than the price of an engraving of the ſame ſize) are received by Conrad & Co. Bookſellers, Philadelphia; Robert Gray, Alexandria; Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol-hill City of Waſhington; and generally by Bookſellers throughout the Union; who will pleaſe to return their Subſcription papers to Conrad and Co. Philadelphia, previous to the firſt of November next, when the work will be ready for delivery.

Frames will be procured, of any pattern, if required on the moſt moderate terms.

IT IS ALSO PROPOSED TO EXECUTE

PORTRAITS

Of Mr. and Mrs. Waſhington,

On a ſmaller ſcale, 15 inches by 12; executed by the ſame proceſs, and will be ready for delivery at the ſame time, on ſubſcriptions of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents each, including a Gilt Frame. It is a principal aim of this work, to produce the moſt correct likeneſſes of this amiable couple,

One of the Paintings is now to be ſeen at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel, for a few days, who will receive ſubſcriptions. As this copy is ordered to be ſent to Richmond ſoon, another will be forwarded, if ſubſcribers offer, to Robert Gray's, King ſtreet Alexandria, with whom ſubſcribers may alſo enter their names.

☞ The Artiſt preſumes that the ſecret art of Polygraphick Painting is known only to himſelf in the U. States; having travelled from the Carolinas to Maſſachuſetts without finding a maſter of it. By this art, original paintings may be multiplied, ſo as to render it difficult to point out the difference. The Polygraphick picture, of the two, when compared together, is the moſt brilliant, and the nature of the process cannot fail rendering it more durable. In fine the whole is ſo exact and beautiful a copy, that the mind is loſt in conjecture as to the method in which it is executed.

July 3.

NOTICE.

The ſubſcriber intending ſhortly to remove to Kentucky, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt him to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment; and all thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts previous to the firſt day of Auguſt next, to him or Mr. *James Millan*, in Alexandria. Thoſe failing to comply as above, need not expect any further indulgence.

William Millan,
Fairfax County, (Virginia)

June 10. 2aw3w. 1aw 1ſtAug.

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worſhipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1805, we the ſubſcribers will offer for ſale, on the 31 day of Auguſt next, at the houſe of *William Jacobs*, in ſaid county, our likely Virginia born ſlaves for caſh; belonging to the eſtate of John Hampton jun. deceaſed; for the purpoſe of making a diviſion amongſt the heirs of the deceaſed.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON, } Com'rs.
WILLIAM SIMPSON,

June 15. 2awtf

LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my eſtate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A conſiderable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattapony river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds ſome of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the ſtate.

I will likewiſe Rent, for the ſame term,

Two thouſand acres in the county of Orange, adjoining the Court-houſe. This and is well known for producing fine tobacco.—For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BAYLOR,

New-Market, near the Bowling Green

July 9. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the ſubſcriber, of Alexandria county, in the diſtrict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of ſaid county, letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of *William Ramſay Wilſon*, late of the county aforeſaid, deceaſed: All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed, are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramſay, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to the adminiſtrator. 2aw2m

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STOLEN,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, ſhall receive a reaſonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief.

Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

Muſical Inſtrument & Cabinet

MANUFACTORY,

In Prince, near Water ſtreet, ALEXANDRIA,

By JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; alſo makes and repairs Harpſichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for ſale Violins, Flutes, Files, Reeds, Strings, &c. an aſſortment of Muſic, conſiſting of Songs, Sanotes, Duets, inſtructions for the different inſtruments. He alſo offers his ſervices for tuning the above inſtruments on reaſonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A ſteady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3t. 1aw

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory.

Oppoſite the Market,

Adjoining *James S. Scott's*, Royal ſtreet—

ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL,

Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wedneſday, the firſt of May, he will commence baking; where they may be ſupplied with *BREAD* of the firſt quality and found baked, on ſuch terms never before offered in in this place; as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience of thoſe whoſe family or circumſtances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the *Clerk of the Market*, as directed by the *Corporation*; ſo that the labouring man will be ſerved on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for houſe keeping at *ſeven cents* per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be regularly ſupplied at their own houſes, will be obliging enough to ſend a line as above, which will be attended to. *Great allowance* to ſellers of *Bread*. To prevent any miſunderſtanding the above terms are CASH, unleſs where ſtated *credits* are agreed on, and thoſe are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being ſmall.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding-houſes, and large families, there will be an additional ſaving of *ten per cent.* in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL.

April 30. d

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requited to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills,

or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem in which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſenteries, diarel œas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the *intermediate* time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle.—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte.

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-ſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 1 aw

PRINTED DAILY, BY

S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, At 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the V

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy i
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiſkey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in
Mould and dipt Candles.
Raiſins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNIT
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GO
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſeme
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro C
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Caſſimanoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stocki
Chintzes and Callicones,
Iriſh Linens, Sileſia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muſlin and Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
India Muſlins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and ſup
articles.

Philip G. Mar

Dec. 20.

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10 pipes well flavor'd H
Gin,
60 caſks Dutch Linſeed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 caſe Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,

Juſt Imported from Rott

In the brig Nancy, Spaldi

AND FOR SALE BY

J. & T. Vo

WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira W
for immediate uſe,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three caſks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spaniſh Br
☞ *Caſh given for*
Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDERS

Has received, in addition to his late g
pies, which he will ſell, by the qua
ry low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogni
dy.
4 puncheons ſecond proof Antig
20 barrels New England
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wi
12 half pipes do. do. d
25 caſes claret, 2 and half dozen
9 boxes beſt London Muſtard,
each.
6 do. do. Double Glouceſte
20 hogſheads Black Quart Bottl

ALSO,

28 hogſheads Virginia T
60 now in ſtore.

May 31.

BUILDING LO

HALF an acre of grou
corner of Waſhington and
will be laid off in lots, to ſuit ap
will be had at a moderate annual
HEWES & MI

June 19.

This day is Publi
And for Sale at ROBERT G
ſtore, and THIS OFF
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE C
AN ABSTRAC
OF AN
A P O L O
For Renouncing the J
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENT
BEING
A Compendious View of th
AND A FEW REMARKS
CONFESSION OF F
By *Robert Marſhall, John Da*
M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone,
May 2.

☞ A few Copies of t
Gardener, for ſale by Rob
King-ſtreet.